(c) U 308 is processed and used as fuel for Nuclear Reactors. The reserves are expected to meet the requirement of the production of nearly 5,500 MWe of electricity for 25 years.

(d) Continuous efforts are made to locate deposits in various parts of the country.

Companies Involved in Mining Sand for Minerals for Atomic Emergy Sources

1708. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private companies and public sector undertakings are involved in mining of sand for minerals for atomic energy sources;

(b) if so, the details of the companies involved in this regard; and

(c) the criteria fixed by Government for selection of such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S. R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN): (a) to (c) Mining of atomic minerals has been reserved for the Public Sector under the Statement on Industrial Policy, 1991. The Indian Rare Earths Limited (IRE), a Public Sector Undertaking under the administrative control of the Department of Atomic Emergy, and Kerala Minerals & Metals Limited, a Government Kerala undertaking, are the only companies involved in the mining operations.

Gamma Rays Scanning Technique

1709. SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMACHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scientists and engineers in India have developed the Gamma Rays Scanning Technique to diagnose problems in industrial columns;

(b) if so, the details of this development; and

(c) by when this technique would be commercially available to the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Scientists and Engineers of the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), mumbai have developed Gamma Ray Scanning Technique to diagonse problems in industrial process columns in collaboration with Engineers India Ltd., New Delhi.

This technique is based on the gamma radiation absorption profile of the column. The technique uses a small sealed source of radioactivity (Cobalt-60 or Caesium-137) emitting gamma radiation and a suitable detector. They are placed on either side of an industrial column and synchronously moved along the column to obtain the absorption profile. The profile is interprected based on the internal structure and the chemical/petrochemical process going on inside the column. The Technique is suitable for online troubleshooting, without having to shut down the column. It is a modern practice to obtain a 'signature scan' of a healthy column for later comparisor when the column develops a problem.

(c) The technique is already available compercially to the public. Under a Memorandum of Understanding, the BARC, Mumbai and the Engineers. India Ltd., New Delhi offer this service to the industry, either jointly or seperately, depending on the location of the industry and the type of problem.

कम्प्यूटर शिक्षा एवं प्रशिक्षण

1710. **श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदेव:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश में तेजी से स्थापित हो रहे कम्प्यूटर शिक्षा एवं प्रशिक्षण केन्द्रों और उनके द्वारा दिए जा रहे

प्रमाणपत्रों तथा उपाधियों को मान्यता दिए जाने के क्या-क्या प्रावधान हैं;

(ख) क्या उनके द्वारा जारी प्रमाणपत्रों के आधार पर केन्द्रीय सरकार में सरकारी नौकरी दिए जाने का कोई प्रावधान है; और

(ग) क्या इन प्रशिक्षण एवं शिक्षा केन्द्रों में अध्ययनरत विद्यार्थियों के लिए सरकार कोई परीक्षा मण्डल स्थापित करने का विचार रखती है, यदि नहीं तो क्या सरकार इस दिशा में कोई कार्यवाही करेगी?

नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती जयन्ती नटराजन): (क) से (ग) इलेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग के पास उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, पालीटेक्निकों में आयोजित कम्प्यूटर विज्ञान में तीन वर्षीय डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रम, इंजीनियरी कालेजों में आयोजित कम्प्यूटर विज्ञान तथा इंजीनियरी में बी-टेक डिग्री तथा इंजीनियरी कालेजों, कला एवं विज्ञान कालेजों तथा एमसीए संस्थानों में आयोजित कम्प्यूटर अनुप्रयोग में निष्णात (एमसीए) कार्यक्रमों के लिए अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद (एआईसीटीई) अनुमोदन प्रमाण करती है। इन पाठयक्रमों के लिए उपाधियों डिप्लोमा कार्यक्रमों के मामले में संबंधित राज्य तकनीकी शिक्षा बोर्ड तथा डिग्री एवं एमसीए कार्यक्रमों के मामले में संबंधित विश्वविद्यालयों द्वारा प्रदान की जाती है। ये उपाधियाँ केन्द्रीय सरकार में रोजगार के प्रयोजन से मान्यता प्राप्त हैं।

इलेक्ट्रानिकी विभाग—कम्प्यूटर पाठ्यक्रम मान्यता (डीआईएसीसी) संस्था द्वारा आयोजित 'ओ' स्तर, 'ए' स्तर तथा 'बी' स्तर की परीक्षाओं को भी एआईसीटीई द्वारा क्रमशः आधारभूत पाठ्यक्रम, उन्नत डिप्लोमा स्तर के पाठ्यक्रम तथा एमसीए स्तर के पाठ्यक्रम के समकक्ष मान्यता प्रदान की गई है। इन पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए परीक्षाएं डीओईएसीसी संस्था द्वारा अखिल भारतीय आधार पर आयोजित की जाती है तथा इस योजना के अंतर्गत प्रशिक्षण कई मान्यता प्राप्त संस्थाओं में दिया जाता है।

Production of M-11 Ballistic Missiles by Pakistan

1711. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the revelations in the Jane's Intelligence Review (USA), quoting a U.S. Interagency Intelligence Report of May, 1996, stating the Government of Pakistan is building a factory near Rawalpindi for production of M-11 Balalistic Missiles having a range of 280 km. and a capacity of carrying a payload of 800 kg; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA): (a) yes, Sir.

(b) Government are aware of developments in Pakistan's missile programme. India will draw appropriate conclusions from these developments and remains fully prepared to safeguarding the country's security and national interest against all eventualities.

Compensation Claims Filed by indian Workers in Iraq

1712. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of claims filed by Indian workers who were in Iraq during the Gulf War, for compensation against the damages suffered, which were forwarded to the UN compensation Committee.

(b) the number of claims which have been settled;

(c) the number of claims which have been rejected with detailed reasons therefor;

(d) whether the workers, whose claims have been rejected have been informed;

(e) the steps being taken by Government to ensure speedy settlement of claims, including review of the rejected cases; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERWANI): (a) the total number of claims filed by Indian nationals from Iraq/Kuwait for compensation with the UNCC is: 1,45,670. Separate break-up for Iraq is not available.